

Bathing Suits  
for 1897.  
Halftone Pictures.  
Next Sunday's Journal.

# NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

A Song by  
Edward Harrigan.  
In the Sunday Journal  
Next Sunday.

NO. 5,327.

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and Jersey City. TWO CENTS.

## PRIZE FIGHTS END WITH THIS EDICT.

Police Board Stamps The Journal's  
Crusade with the Seal of  
Its Approval.

Letter from Mayor Strong  
Induced the Commis-  
sioners to Act.

Members of a Prominent Church  
Congregation Lent Their Aid  
in the Fight.

Journal's Cru-  
sade Against  
Prize Fighting  
Quickly Won.

### The Attacks.

May 30—The Journal began its  
fight against brutal exhibitions  
held under the guise of scientific  
sparring contests.

May 31—Ministers approved from  
their pulpits the Journal's cru-  
sade in behalf of decent ath-  
letics.

June 10—Assemblyman Horton,  
author of the anti-prize fight-  
ing law, witnessed the Maher-  
Sharkey fight, at the invitation  
of the Journal, and pointed out  
wherein his law was violated.

June 13—Attention called to the  
brutal fights at two clubs at  
which the police made no ar-  
rests.

June 13—Congregation of Lexing-  
ton Avenue Baptist Church join  
the Journal in the fight by  
adopting strong resolutions.

June 15—Brutal exhibitions at the  
Arena Athletic Club described  
and condemned.

### The Results.

June 10—Maher - Sharkey fight  
stopped by Inspector McLaugh-  
lin.

June 14—Captains Donohue and  
Devery called before Chief Con-  
lin to explain why they did not  
arrest fighters.

June 15—Magistrate Poole fined  
Principals, referee and seconds  
in one of the fights at the Arena  
Athletic Club.

June 15—Polo Athletic Club called  
off six fights in the face of a  
crowd of 2,000 men.

June 16—Magistrate Wentworth  
fined principals in one of the  
fights at the Arena Athletic  
Club.

June 16—Police Board votes  
unanimously to put an end to  
prize fighting in New York.

It is the only thing that re-  
ligious people can do in this mat-  
ter to bend all their energies,  
backed by such papers as the  
Journal, to eradicate such brutal  
exhibitions.—Rev. J. L. Camp-  
bell, pastor of the Lexington Ave-  
nue Baptist Church.

The Journal adopted the right  
course and stuck to it. \* \* \*  
There must be no let up in the  
matter.—Deacon W. H. H. Bolton,  
of the Lexington Avenue Baptist  
Church.

If the sentiments aroused by  
the Journal, expressed by the  
Mayor and the church people, go

duct and fined them accordingly. The vic-  
tory was completed yesterday by the unani-  
mous decision of the Police Commissioners  
to put a stop, once and for all, to such dis-  
graceful exhibitions as have been recently  
held under the guise of the Horton law in  
the so-called athletic clubs.

First to recognize the efficacy and justice  
of the Journal's contention was the con-  
gregation of the Lexington Avenue Baptist  
Church. This house of worship, one of the  
oldest and most prominent in upper New  
York, is located very near to one of the  
clubs, in which prize fighting has been per-  
mitted—the Palace Rink, Lexington avenue  
and One Hundred and Seventh street. Com-  
missioner Moss, Chairman of the Police

CITY OF NEW YORK  
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

June 15th, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Campbell,

20 East 120th street,

New York City

My dear Sir -

Yours of yesterday enclosing set of reso-

lutions in reference to the pugilistic exercises

that are given here in the city of New York in a

few of the athletic clubs was duly received, and I

have forwarded the same to the President of the Board

of Police, Hon. Frank Moss, and requested him to look

into the Horton Law very closely and see if it is not

possible for us to stop these prominent "bruisers".

we will call them, from giving their exhibitions of

brutality in our city.

Respectfully yours,

*W. R. Hearst*  
Mayor.

Mayor Strong's Letter Against Brutal Prize Fighting.

for anything, the police of this  
town should soon render similar  
exhibitions impossible.—Deacon  
Smedes, of the Lexington Ave-  
nue Baptist Church.

The end of brutal prize fighting in New  
York came yesterday, when the Board of  
Police Commissioners affixed the seal of its  
approval to the crusade begun by the Jour-  
nal two weeks ago.

Victory for decency and genuine athletics  
was foreshadowed by the events of Tues-  
day, when Captain Schnitzberger arraigned  
before Magistrate Poole the men who had  
broken the law on Monday night at the  
Arena Athletic Club, and when that Magis-  
trate held them all guilty of disorderly con-

Board, is himself a member of this con-  
gregation. On Sunday last the Rev. J. L.  
Campbell, the pastor of the church, intro-  
duced this resolution, which was adopted  
by a rising vote:

Whereas, it is reported that brutal pug-  
ilistic encounters have taken place in the  
skating rink, now known as the Palace Ath-  
letic Club, Lexington avenue and One Hun-  
dred and Seventh street;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that we, the  
members of the Lexington Avenue Baptist  
Church, do hereby express our sense of hor-  
ror and amazement that such disgraceful ex-  
hibitions should be tolerated, and we enter  
our most earnest protest against them. We  
also call upon the authorities of the city to  
take immediate steps to have them stopped.

Copies of this resolution were sent to  
Chairman Moss, of the Police Board;  
Mayor Strong, and Police Captain Croesden,  
of the East One Hundred and Fourth  
Street Station.

Mayor Strong Acts.  
Mayor Strong acted at once in the mat-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## \$2,000,000 FOR TRUST COWS POOR TO PAY. THE WITNESSES.

The Senate Adds This Tobacco Dealers Reluc-  
Tax to the Working- tantly Tell How They  
man's Table. Were Coerced.

Republicans Claim That It Fear They May Incur the  
Is Only to Benefit Enmity of the Mighty  
the Farmers. Trade Combine.

As Many of the Proposed Duties Are "If You Handle Any but Our Cigarettes  
Prohibitive, Prices Are Bound Your Contract with Us  
to Go Up. Is Void."

Allison Has the Tax on Tea Put Off by Telling That was the Ultimatum of the Tobacco  
His Colleagues He Hopes It Will Kings to Every Dealer Who Dared  
Not Be Needed. Oppose Them.

Washington, June 16.—The poor man had  
his breakfast table taxed an additional  
\$2,000,000 this afternoon. The Republicans  
of the Senate passed the paragraphs of the  
bill making the raises without the least  
hesitation.

Senators Jones (Arkansas), Vest and  
White tried to stem the flood, but were  
unable to accomplish anything. All the  
increase was made in the interest of the  
farmer, so the Republicans claimed. In  
many cases the duties levied are prohibi-  
tive, and there is nothing to expect but  
that the price on certain articles will be  
increased the amount of duty laid today.

The duty on butter, cheese, milk, cider,  
beans, cabbage, eggs, honey, onions, pota-  
toes, fish, apples, raisins, currants, prunes,  
figs, poultry and the other farm products,  
which are matters of necessity to the work-  
ingman, was increased. The duty on  
oranges and lemons was more than doubled.

Duties were increased on articles on  
which the rates were already prohibitive. It  
simply to make political capital for the Re-  
publican party in the future, and to keep  
the promises made in the last campaign.  
This was openly charged in the Senate, but  
the Republican managers sat quietly in their  
seats and did not deny it. The progress  
made was slow, because the Democrats  
fought each paragraph as it came up and  
exposed the iniquity of the duties laid.

Vest Appeals for Cider.  
When cider was reached Mr. Vest said  
he "drew the line at cider." He appealed  
to New England to come to the rescue of  
cider, "the liquor of our boyhood, the ber-  
erage which cheers, but does not inebriate,  
which sparkles at every New England fes-  
tival, and in the West and the South,  
wherever the apple is raised and used."

Mr. Vest said Noah had never joined the  
Sons of Temperance. "It would have been  
better if he had," Mr. Platt (Conn.) sug-  
gested. The amendment of Mr. Vest was  
disagreed to—yeas, 21; nays, 28.

Mr. Allison offered a new paragraph, cov-  
ering flowers as follows: Orchids, drosinas,  
chrysanthemums, azaleas, thirty per cent ad  
valorem; tulips, hyacinths, narcissus, jon-  
quills, lilies, lilies of the valley and all bulb  
and bulbous roots used for growing flowers,  
thirty per cent ad valorem; natural flowers,  
preserved or fresh for decorative purposes,  
thirty per cent ad valorem. This caused a  
lively contest.

"I am bound to say this is an outrage,"  
declared Mr. Vest. "That we should place  
a tax on the flowers brought into our  
homes, and to adorn our dwellings, is an  
outrage. It is simply designed to allow these  
nursery men to raise their prices. What  
will our Republican friends do next? Will  
they tax the air we breathe? Will they be  
taxing the atmosphere and taxing the  
oxygen and hydrogen and nitrogen because  
they are raw materials?"

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, protested against  
making it a crime for our people to beautify  
and decorate their homes. He said he  
would like to see a law that would bring  
a little brightness into them, but the new  
paragraph was agreed to.

At this point Mr. Pettus, of Alabama,  
gave notice of an amendment to the sugar  
schedule, making unlawful the importation  
of sugar by any trust or combination formed  
in restraint of trade or to increase the  
price of sugar. The amendment provides  
that such sugar when imported shall be  
forfeited to the Government and that the  
Attorney-General shall take steps to en-  
force this forfeiture.

The item of Zante currants, 2 cents per  
pound, occasioned a lengthy discussion.  
Mr. Mills, of Texas, maintained that these  
currants came exclusively from the island  
of Zante, while Captain Croesden, of New  
York, White and Perkins insisted that these  
currants were a leading product of Califor-  
nia. Mr. White re-enforced his assertion  
by a box of Zante currants from Califor-  
nia and a currant bush in bloom.

The paragraph placing a duty on tea at  
10 cents per pound, full January 1, 1900,  
went over at the request of Mr. Allison.  
He said the paragraph had been proposed  
merely as a temporary measure, and he  
hoped it would be possible to dispense  
with the duty.

According to statements received here  
from the pastor's former parishioners in  
Michigan, Mr. Arthur was expelled from the  
church there for conduct unbecoming a  
minister. The Fairchild West Ministerial  
Association will hear charges against Mr.  
Arthur at a meeting to be held in the  
South Norwegian Congregational Church next  
Monday at 10 a. m.

Northfield, Conn., June 16.—Rev. C. M. Ar-  
thur, pastor of the Congregational Church,  
has become insane. He left the parsonage,  
where he resided with his wife and her  
sister, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and  
for hours wandered aimlessly about the  
woods between Northfield and Westport. A  
large searching party brought him home  
and have since kept close watch over him.  
He has escaped them once and cunningly  
tried to get away. He has not spoken a  
word since he left his house early yester-  
day morning. Mr. Arthur has been sub-  
ject to fits for the last two months.

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He Had Become Insane and Wandered Away  
from His Home—Charges  
to Be Heard.

### JAMAICA TO RETALIATE.

Means to Raise Her Duties in Hope of  
a New Reciprocity Treaty  
with Us.

Washington, June 16.—In anticipation of  
the passage of the pending tariff bill by  
Congress, the Legislative Council of Ja-  
maica has taken up a bill on its own ac-  
count, and, according to the view of United  
States Commercial Agent Walton, at Port  
Antonio, duties on articles imported from  
the United States are to be largely in-  
creased, with the expectation that later on  
a reciprocity treaty may be negotiated.

### BANKER'S DAUGHTER ELOPES.

Rich Eighteen-Year-Old Girl Marries a Kansas  
Farm Hand.

Atchison, Kas., June 16.—Miss Marie Per-  
due, aged eighteen years, daughter of Ed-  
ward Perdue, a rich banker, of Huron,  
eloped with Fred Walter, a farm hand, yester-  
day, and was married to him at Leaven-  
worth.

### NEW AQUATIC TRAMP.

Wandering Willie and His Queer Boat Ob-  
jects of Interest on the Con-  
necticut Coast.

Madison, Conn., June 16.—The people  
of the shore towns hereabouts have long  
been acquainted with the road tramp, but  
recently a species of the aquatic variety  
appeared off the coast here and excited no  
small degree of interest in the minds of  
Summer residents.

This tramp of the seas has a boat con-  
structed upon a new and somewhat novel  
plan. So far as external appearances go  
the craft is a crude but ingenious home-  
made affair. The general outline bears a  
strong resemblance to the shape of a fat-  
iron, the sides standing perfectly straight  
out of the water to a height of about four  
feet. It is propelled by a long stern pad-  
dle.

The "tramp sailor" lives on clams, fish  
and other sea foods, refuses society and  
keeps the secrets of his cabin protected by  
a spring gun. His identity is a mystery  
and withal the strange craft and its  
eccentric skipper are the subject of no  
small amount of shore gossip.

### WANTS HIS DIVORCE FEE.

Lawyer Marvel Says Mrs. Acklan Pays No  
Attention to His \$5,000 Claim  
for Services.

Wilmington, Del., June 16.—Through his  
counsel, William Michael Byrne, Joseph  
Marvel, a lawyer and lobbyist of this city,  
filed a suit this afternoon in Prothonotary  
Woolley's office against Mrs. Laura Crocker  
Acklan for \$5,000 fees as associate counsel  
and lobbyist in her divorce case which was  
recently before the Legislature of this State.

Cleveland, O., June 16.—A cognovit judg-  
ment for \$60,000 has been taken by default  
by the Mercantile National Bank upon T. D.  
Crocker, the father of Mrs. Laura  
Crocker Acklan. The property which se-  
cured the note is heavily mortgaged in  
other quarters.

### HAPPY FRANCIS WILSON.

The Comic Opera Singer Receives a Kiss  
from Lulu Glasser When He  
Arrives in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 16.—Francis Wilson,  
the eminent bandy-legged comic opera  
comedian, who has made a hit in "Half a  
King" this season, arrived in Pittsburg  
yesterday morning.

A lot of reporters who were lying in  
wait for him were cut out by Lulu Glasser,  
the star, who met him there and did not  
hesitate to salute him in the regulation  
comic opera style, by giving him a re-  
sounding kiss on the mouth.

Mr. Wilson will visit here a few days at  
Miss Glasser's home, in Sewickley.

### PASTOR FOUND IN WOODS.

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from His Home—Charges  
to Be Heard.

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to Be Heard.

### ASKS SHRIVER'S RELEASE.

Ex-Judge Dittenhoeffer Makes a Plea for  
the Correspondent in the Wash-  
ington Court.

Washington, June 16.—The opposing  
counsel in the case of Correspondent John  
S. Shriver, charged with contempt of the  
United States Sugar Trust Investigating  
Committee, occupied the entire day in ar-  
guing the motion of the defense to instruct  
the jury to return a verdict of "Not guilty."

In behalf of the defendant, ex-Judge Dit-  
tenhoeffer, of New York, dwelt at some  
length upon the contention that Correspond-  
ent Shriver was privileged not to disclose  
the name of his informant. The case went  
over until to-morrow, when the District  
Attorney will renew the argument of the  
prosecution against the motion.

The second day's trial of the Tobacco  
Trust brought out more plainly than ever  
the insatiable and far-reaching greed of the  
monopoly.

Freed from the shackles of the Trust, and  
the fear of vengeance, the witnesses could  
have told far more plainly the story of their  
enforced subservience. There were those in  
the court room who did not hesitate to  
say that the witnesses were keeping back  
evidence through fear of a reeling re-  
venge from the monopoly.

Even as things fell out, with all the fear  
of future retribution hovering over them,  
there were one or two persons on the stand  
who gave a slight insight into the meretricious  
character of the American Tobacco Com-  
pany.

There are many things in the trial which  
have handicapped the prosecution far more  
than the defense. The most vital of these  
has been the miserable acoustic properties  
of the court room. Not one-fifth of the evi-  
dence of the witnesses can be heard by  
the further jurymen or the lawyers for the  
defense.

The words of examiners and witnesses  
alike fall from their lips and die, without  
travelling half a dozen feet forward. So  
far, it has been mere guess-work, although  
the prosecution, being nearer to the stand,  
has something the better of it.

At the close of yesterday's proceedings  
the lawyers on both sides protested, and  
henceforward the trial will be conducted  
in Part 4, on the other side of the building  
and away from the falling Tombs.

The most important evidence brought out  
during the day was the practical admission  
by three witnesses that the American To-  
bacco Company would not allow them to  
deal in cigarettes of any outside com-  
pany, unless they gave up the brands of  
cigarettes handled by the monopoly.

"Sell our cigarettes, at our prices, and do  
not touch the cigarettes of any other com-  
pany under the penalty of a boycott." This  
is the only interpretation that could be  
placed on the evidence of the witnesses.

Lawyer Choate's Famous Question.  
It was even admitted by the defense.  
Occasionally Lawyer Choate would rise  
and ask a question that will yet become  
famous in the trial:

"Well, you are at perfectly liberty to  
deal in any brand of cigarettes you choose,  
are you not?"

Of course the witnesses always say yes;  
and, of course, everybody understands that  
if the unhappy dealers choose to deal with  
an outside company, it means a refusal on  
the part of the American Tobacco Company  
to supply them with the Trust brand of  
cigarettes.

"This is perfect liberty with a ven-  
geance," muttered District-Attorney Olcott,  
after one of Mr. Choate's questions.

If the Trust wins its battle it will have  
this blind fear on the part of the smaller  
dealers to thank for it.

The first witness of the day, was Mr.  
Holmes Park, the son of Mr. Joseph  
Park & Tilford, and the secretary of the  
firm. Mr. Park confined himself to an  
answer to a question asked by the prosecu-  
tion, and did not sell below the price paid  
for the cigarettes.

He said that the firm had been dealing  
in cigarettes for twenty years. He knew  
about the American Tobacco Company, but  
could not state what proportion of the total  
output was manufactured or handled by  
them.

Q.—You have dealt in cigarettes of the Amer-  
ican Tobacco Company ever since its formation?  
A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—State how many of the cigarettes of the  
American Tobacco Company sold to you have  
been sold to any one else? A.—As nearly as I  
can remember about 6,000,000.

Q.—Did your firm ever purchase Admiral cigar-  
ettes? A.—It did not.

Q.—(By Mr. Choate)—But you had a consignment  
of Admiral cigarettes from the National Tobacco  
Company. We concede that much.

Mr. Carpenter—Oh, well, if you concede it, all  
right.

Mr. Park stated that he was present at a  
conversation between his father and Mr.  
Butler, a representative of the American  
Tobacco Company, but did not hear ac-  
curately what was said.

"I know," said Mr. Park, "that Mr. But-  
ler said we had broken our contract." The  
date of the conversation was about  
January 1.

Howed to the Trust Mandate.

Q.—After that conversation what did you do  
with the Admiral cigarettes? We withdrew  
them from trade.

Q.—And returned them to the National Tobacco  
Company? A.—Yes.

The witness was plainly embarrassed by  
the questions. He squirmed in his chair  
and did not seem to know whether to  
laugh or look serious. As nearly as he  
could remember, ninety cigarette smokers  
used the Trust brands where ten smoked  
"outsiders."

On cross-examination by Mr. Choate the  
witness said the firm of Park & Tilford  
was incorporated under the laws of New  
Jersey. They sold cigarettes to retailers—  
many thousands of them. They were not  
in the habit of making consignments to  
any one.

Q.—(By Mr. Choate) Is it customary for your  
firm to fix the price at which retailers shall sell  
your goods? A.—Yes; the goods that are ex-  
clusively carried by us.

Q.—And you do not deal with him, unless he

## ALOHA HAWAII! SAYS UNCLE SAM.

Treaty to Annex the Islands  
Signed at 9 A. M. and Read  
in the Senate at 5 P. M.

Queen  
Liliuokalani  
to the  
Journal.



By Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Washington, June 16.—Fifteen hundred people are giving away my  
country.

The people of my country do not want to be annexed to the United  
States. Nor do the people of the United States want annexation.  
It is the work of 1,500 people, mostly Americans, who have settled in  
Hawaii. Of this number those who are not native-born Americans  
are of American parentage. None of my people want the islands an-  
nexed. The population of the islands is 108,000. Of this number 40,000  
are native Hawaiians. The rest are Americans, Germans, Portuguese,  
Japanese, Chinese, English and a small proportion from other countries.  
The 1,500 Americans who are responsible for what was done to-day are  
running the affairs of the islands.

There is no provision made in this treaty for me. In the Har-  
rison treaty I was allowed \$20,000 per year, but that treaty never  
went into effect. I have never received one dollar from the United  
States. No one looked after my interests in the preparation of this  
treaty.—Yes, my people who form so large a part of the population  
of the islands would want justice done.

conforms to rules laid out by you? A. We do  
not.  
Q. And your firm chooses to whom it may sell  
or refuse to sell? A. It does.

Q. Are there articles on which you have a  
complete monopoly? A. There are.

Q. And you maintain this monopoly by con-  
forming to these usages? A. We do.

The witness stated that this was largely  
the custom in trade circles. So far, neither  
the prosecution nor the defense had evolved  
anything particularly interesting for Mr.  
Park. He had bolstered up the cause of  
the trust by the assertion that it was the  
usual custom of the trade, but Mr. Choate  
came very nearly pressing a good thing  
too far, as will be seen.

Q. You are at liberty to deal in any tobacco  
goods you please, other than those of the Amer-  
ican Tobacco Company? A. Yes.

Q. And the National Tobacco Company? A.  
Yes.

Q. And in this case, of the two companies,  
you were simply put to your choice.

A Matter of Choice.  
Mr. Park, naturally red, turned redder.  
Like his father, in Tuesday's proceedings,  
he wanted to get out of the hole without  
saying anything that would injure his  
firm. He digested and squirmed and put  
his hand to his head and pondered deeply.  
Then he laughed in an embarrassed way  
and said "yes."

His firm had received 25,000 Admiral  
cigarettes on consignment, had been forced  
by the Trust to return them under penalty  
of their displeasure and still Mr. Park said in  
effect: "Yes, of the two companies we  
were put to our choice."

Q. (By Mr. Choate)—You never understood that  
there was anything in the contract of your firm  
with the American Tobacco Company binding  
you not to deal with any other company? A.—  
For a certain time I did not.

Q.—Your suggestion that they did not  
wish you to deal in "outside" cigarettes, did  
he? A.—I heard Mr. Butler saying that we had  
no contract.

Q.—And Mr. Butler used no threat? A.—Not  
that I heard.

Q.—(By Mr. Carpenter)—Was the consignment  
of Admiral cigarettes returned by reason of what  
Mr. Butler, of the American Tobacco Company,  
said to your father? A.—I presume they were.

Q.—In your contract with the American To-  
bacco Company you understood that the price paid  
for the cigarettes was to be the price paid for  
the cigarettes?

This closed Mr. Park's record and asked that  
District-Attorney Olcott rose and asked that  
Mr. Butler be produced for identification.  
Mr. Choate wanted to know whose duty  
it was to produce him.

"I did not suppose," said he, "that the  
defense could be required to produce evi-  
dence against themselves. It is certainly  
a new procedure to me. If the District-  
Attorney requires Mr. Butler, he knows  
how to do it."

This aroused Mr. Olcott's ire, and with-  
out further parley he turned to Judge  
Fitzgerald and asked that a bench war-  
rant be issued for Mr. Butler, and that he  
be placed under bail for his appearance.

Mr. Fuller said that Mr. Butler was in the  
city, and would be produced.